



Selections from the Opera

of the

MIKADO

OR THE

TOWN OF TITIPU.

POTPOURRI	Blake	.75
LANCIERS	Bailey	.50
MARCH	Himelman	.35
WALTZ	Riche	.35
GALOP	Thorne	.35
<u>POTPOURRI 4. Hands</u>	Blake	1.00
WALTZES	Bucalossi	.75

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MIKADO.

FOUR HANDS.

SECONDO.

Moderato marziale.

Arr. By CHAS. D. BLAKE.

Author of "Clayton's March."

"Shepherd's Evening Song"



(PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT.)



MIKADO.

FOUR HANDS.

Moderato marziale.

PRIMO.

Arr. By CHAS.D.BLAKE.
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"Shepherd's Evening Song."

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(PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT.)

PRIMO.

4
SECONDO.

(TIT WILLOW SONG.)



PRIMO.

5



(TIT WILLOW SONG.)



8.



SECONDO.

(I'VE GOT THEM ON THE LIST.)



A musical score for a piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The time signature is mostly 2/4. The score consists of six systems of music, each starting with a single note followed by a series of chords. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and performance instructions like 'trill' and 'slur'.

PRIMO.

(I'VE GOT THEM ON THE LIST.)

7

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....

PRIMO.

(BEHOLD THE LORD HIGH EXECUTIONER.)

The music is composed for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part uses a variety of time signatures including 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4. The vocal line is enclosed in parentheses with the text "(BEHOLD THE LORD HIGH EXECUTIONER.)". The piano part features prominent bass and harmonic chords, with the right hand providing melodic support. The vocal parts enter at different times, with the Alto entering later than the Soprano. The music concludes with a final section in 2/4 time.

SECONDO.

A page of musical notation for a piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a series of chords and bass notes, with the bass line providing harmonic support. The piano part is primarily in the bass clef, with occasional treble clef markings for the right hand.

(HE'S GOING TO MARRY YUM-YUM.)

A continuation of the musical notation, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music continues with a series of chords and bass notes, maintaining the 2/4 time signature. The bass line is prominent, providing harmonic support.

PRIMO.

11

(HE'S GOING TO MARRY YUM-YUM.)

SECONDO.

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The top staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, supported by a harmonic bass line. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff introduces a more complex melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff maintains this style. The fifth staff concludes the measure with a half note and a fermata, followed by a repeat sign and a bass clef, indicating a repeat of the section.

PRIMO.

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each with two staves: treble (top) and bass (bottom). The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into systems by vertical bar lines. The first system begins with a dynamic of f and a crescendo dynamic (f:). The second system begins with a dynamic of f and a decrescendo dynamic (f:). The third system begins with a dynamic of f and a crescendo dynamic (f:). The fourth system begins with a dynamic of f and a decrescendo dynamic (f:). The fifth system begins with a dynamic of f and a crescendo dynamic (f:).

SECONDO.

(THREE LITTLE MAIDS FROM SCHOOL.)

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top two staves are in treble clef, G clef, and 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats. The bottom four staves are in bass clef, F clef, and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a final dynamic marking 'v' with an upward arrow.

PRIMO.

15

(THREE LITTLE MAIDS FROM SCHOOL.)

Sheet music for 'Three Little Maids from School.' The music is arranged for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The piano part is in the basso continuo style, providing harmonic support. The vocal parts are in 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats. The music is divided into six systems, each starting with a dynamic of 8. The vocal parts feature eighth-note patterns, while the piano part includes sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes. The vocal parts are separated by a bracket, and the piano part is on a separate staff.

SECONDO.

(FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING.)

The music is arranged in six staves, each consisting of a treble clef staff above a bass clef staff. The key signature is two flats. The music begins with a series of eighth-note chords in the treble and bass staves. The title "(FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING.)" is centered above the second staff. The subsequent staves feature various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and eighth-note chords, typical of a piano piece.

PRIMO.

8

(FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING.)

8

8

8